

*Amendments to the Claims:*

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

*Listing of Claims:*

1 through 225: Cancelled

226. (Previously submitted) A recombinant vector comprising a DNA regulatory element operably linked to a DNA molecule that encodes a wild-type human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, wherein the DNA molecule is capable of stable propagation in *E. coli*.

227. (Previously submitted) A recombinant vector comprising a DNA regulatory element operably linked to a DNA molecule encoding the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein of Figure 15 wherein the DNA molecule is capable of stable propagation in *E. coli* as a result of:

(a) said DNA regulatory element permitting maintenance of the DNA molecule in *E. coli* at a low copy number, or

(b) the nucleotide sequence of the DNA molecule being modified to disrupt its expression in *E. coli* while allowing its expression in mammalian cells.

228. (Amended) A DNA molecule comprising:

(a) a DNA sequence that encodes wild-type human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, and

(b) at least one regulatory element operably linked to said ~~uninterrupted~~ DNA sequence which element permits transcription of the ~~uninterrupted~~ DNA sequence in a host prokaryotic cell.

229. (Previously submitted) A DNA molecule according to claim 228 wherein said DNA sequence contains at least one silent mutation which stabilizes expression of the gene.

230. (Previously submitted) A plasmid comprising a DNA molecule according claim

- 228.
231. (Previously submitted) A host prokaryotic cell comprising a plasmid according claim 230.
232. (Previously submitted) A DNA molecule comprising:
- (a) an uninterrupted DNA sequence that encodes wild-type, human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, and
  - (b) at least one regulatory element operably linked to said uninterrupted DNA sequence which element permits transcription of the uninterrupted DNA sequence in a host eukaryotic cell.
233. (Previously submitted) The DNA molecule according to claim 232 wherein said regulatory element DNA corresponds to at least a portion of the genome of a virus which portion is cable of infecting the host eukaryotic cell.
234. (Previously submitted) A recombinant vector according to claim 233 wherein the virus is a retrovirus.
235. (Previously submitted) A viral vector containing an encoding sequence for human CFTR.
- 236-237: Cancelled
238. (Previously submitted) A viable host *E. coli* cell that comprises a DNA sequence coding for human CFTR protein.
239. (Previously submitted) A host *E. coli* cell according to claim 238 that comprises a plasmid, itself comprising a CFTR-encoding DNA sequence, wherein said plasmid can be maintained and propagated in said cell.
240. (New) A DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes wild-type, human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein wherein the DNA molecule is capable of stable prokaryotic propagation as a result of the nucleotide sequence of the DNA molecule being modified to disrupt prokaryotic expression while allowing its expression in mammalian cells.

241. (New) A DNA molecule according to claim 240 wherein the DNA molecule is modified by insertion of a synthetic intron.

242. (New) A DNA molecule according to claim 240 wherein the DNA molecule is modified by altering at least one sequence that has the potential to operate as a prokaryotic promoter sequence.

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